

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From February 13. to February 20. 1733, 4.

Craftsman, Jun. 6.

The natural Strength and Security of England.

DANVERS says, On these two Bulwarks viz. the Royal Navy, and the known Bravery of our People, who might be easily formed into a regular Militia, our Ancestors have rely'd with Safety for many Generations; and the most glorious of our Kings have desir'd no other Guard, in Times of Peace abroad. Even during the long and bloody Contests between the Houses of York and Lancaster it is remarkable, that whatever Party happened to prevail, they disbanded their Army as soon as the Action was over.

He begins with our Maritime Force; by which he means our commercial Navigation as well as our Ships of War. I suppose it will not be deny'd, says he, that we are possessed of the finest Navy, both for Number and Strength, in the whole World; and it will be allow'd, that no Country excels us in the Skill, Bravery and Hardiness of our Seamen. Our principal Interest, then, consists in maintaining a strong naval Power, and encouraging an extended Commerce, which two Points have a mutual and necessary Dependence on each other. A strict Regulation also should be observed in the Management of our Marine, by making a just Disposition of Perquisites, and giving our Sailors all possible Encouragement to continue in our Service. I am persuaded, that the common Method of manning our Fleets by Impressing, hath thinn'd them, and tempted our Mariners to enter into foreign Service more than any Thing else, unless it be pinching their Bellies and cheating them of their just Dues. I don't know how far this Practice of Impressing may be authorized by Custom and long Usage; but 'tis so far from being warranted by any Law, as far as I can find, that it seems inconsistent with Magna Charta itself, and the common Rights of all Englishmen established by it; and looks more like a Turkish than an English Custom.

But to the Point in hand, says he; whilst we can keep up such a naval Power in its full Vigour, by employing it in the Protection and Encouragement of our Commerce, we shall easily maintain the Sovereignty of the Seas; and whilst we continue Masters of that Element, we may safely despise any Invasions. It is this maritime Force, commercial as well as military, and not the Number of our regular Troops (as the hon. Gentleman is pleas'd to assert) by which every State measures our Strength, and on which our Influence in the publick Negotiations of Europe must entirely depend.

One would be apt to think, from some Gentlemens Reasoning about Invasions, that a naval Armament, sufficient to conquer England, could be equipp'd all on a sudden and in the dark; whereas the necessary Preparations for such an Enterprize take up a great deal of Time, and require such a Number of Ships, both for Transports and Convoys, that all Europe must be fast asleep if it should pass unobserved. The Spanish Armada consisted of but 18000 Men; and K. William brought over but 14000, in 6 or 700 Ships: So that nothing but the most egregious Indolence can ever expose us to such an Attempt, without some Warning and Time for Defence. This seems to have been the Case of the late K. James; who, very happily for us, paid no Regard to all the repeated Advices from France, concerning the Prince of Orange's Design, and could not be induced to believe it, till the Prince declar'd his Intentions himself, and was preparing to set sail. As to K. James's Fleet lying Wind-bound in the Mouth of the Thames, when the P. of Or. sail'd by, it has been much doubted, whether our Deliverer was not, at least, as much obliged to the Affections of the Officers and Seamen, who compos'd that Fleet, as to the Winds, for his Passage to Torbay without any Molestation. But however that might be, it is certain that such a Disposition might be made of our Fleet, upon any Apprehensions of Danger, that it would be exceedingly difficult for any considerable Squadron to escape us.

us. The Spanish Invasion of Scotland, in the last Reign, with an Army of 300 Men, is so very ridiculous a Proof of our Insecurity, and the Unreasonableness of depending on a naval Power that I am ashamed to take any farther Notice of it.

But let us suppose, that some foreign Power in the Interest of the Pretender should conjure up a great naval Armament all on a sudden, and find Means to steal it into England, by the Assistance of a dark Night, or a favourable Wind; yet I should be glad to know what they are to do, when they get here. The Case is thus (in Mr. Trenchard's Words) that 20,000 Men, of which very few can be Horse, are landed in England, without any human Probability of being supplied from abroad. This Army shall never march 20 Miles into the Country; for they cannot put themselves in a marching Posture in less than 2 or 3 Weeks, and by that Time We may have 100,000 Militia drawn down upon them; whereof 10,000 shall be Horse, and as many Dragoons as we please; and if this Militia does nothing else but drive the Country, cut off their Foragers & Stragglers; possess themselves of the Defiles, and intercept Provisions, their Army must be destroy'd in a short Time. What Danger then can we apprehend, when our Militia is back'd by a Body of 5 or 6000 regular Troops, besides a sufficient Number to man our Garrisons and secure Scotland? Thus the late Duke of Marlborough declar'd, as I have been told, on a very important Occasion, that he would undertake to defeat any Body of Men, which could possibly be landed upon us by Surprise, with only his own Regiment of Guards, 2 or 3 Regiments of Dragoons, and such a Train of Artillery as he could easily draw out against them; whereas they could not possibly bring any with them of Consequence. King William, indeed, had a wonderful Concurrence of Incidents in his Favour; and yet all might not have been sufficient, if the Way had not been pav'd for him by that well-grounded Disaffection to K. James which had spread itself so generally amongst all Ranks of People.

To return, Militias are the natural, strongest and most proper Defence of free Countries. They have always been rely'd upon in England as such, till K. Charles II's Reign, and were never found insufficient.

Sir Robert Cotton being consulted on an important Occasion, in the Beginning of K. Charles I's Reign, gave this Advice at the Council Table. There must be, to withstand a foreign Invasion, a Proportion of Sea and Land Forces; and it is to be consider'd that no March by Land can be of that Speed to make Head against the Landing of any Enemy. Then it follows, that there is no such Prevention as to be Masters of the Sea. For the Land Forces, if it were for an offensive War, the Men of less Livelihood were best spared; and we used formerly to make such War Purgamenta Reipublicæ, if we made no farther Purchase by it. But for the Safety of the

Commonwealth, the Wisdom of all Times did never intrust the publick Cause to any other than to such as had a Portion in the publick Adventure; and that we saw in 1588, when the Care of the Queen and of the Council did make the Body of that large Army (to oppose the Spanish Armada) no other than of the Train'd Bands; which with the Auxiliaries of the Realm, amounted to no less than 24,000 Men. Neither were any of these drawn forth from their Country and Habitation before the End of May, that it might be no long Grievance to the Publick; such Discontentments being to us a more fatal Enemy than any foreign Forces.

I would not be thought to mean, (says D'Anvers) that our present untrain'd Bands are fit for this Service, (of defending their Country) or indeed for any Service, besides furnishing the Town with a ridiculous Diversion, and cramming their Guts at the Expence of their industrious Fellow Subjects. For this Reason, they have been long laid aside, for the Ease of the People, in all the Counties of England, except Middlesex; where there seems, at present, to be the least Occasion for them; and where an Intermision, for one Year, gave the Inhabitants Hope of a continued Relief, as long as it shall be judg'd necessary to keep up so large a Number of regular Forces; but we may see, even from this Instance, how hard it is to deliver ourselves from an Army, of any Kind, when once establish'd; so just is that witty Sarcasm of the late Mr. Gay;

Soldiers are perfect Devils in their way;

When once they're rais'd, they're curs'd hard to lay.

But nothing can be more absurd than to suppose that the Militia cannot be made useful; tho' it be ridiculous to propose any Scheme for it, whilst there is so manifest a Disinclination to the Thing itself, and no Pains are spar'd to make the Militia contemptible as well as useless.



London, Oct. 27. Yesterday about 12 a Clock arriv'd an Express from Holland with Advice, that the Yachts arriv'd there on Tuesday, and that his Highness the Prince of Orange embark'd on board them on Thursday Morning: And as the Wind serv'd tolerably for his landing Yesterday at Harwich, 'tis not doubted but that his Highness will arrive here this Day.

Yesterday several Persons of Distinction went down to Greenwich, in order to receive the said Prince, in case the Wind permitted his coming up the River.

The Marriage of her Royal Highness the Princess Royal with his Highness the Prince of Orange, is to be solemniz'd, as we are inform'd, in the following magnificent manner, viz.

In the Chapel is erected a grand Canopy of Crimson Velvet, under which the Ceremony is to be perform'd. The Office will be preceded by an Anthem, sung by the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Chapel; the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of London, as Dean of the Chapel, is to officiate; and a fine Te Deum will be afterwards perform'd. The Chapel will be illuminated by five Branches, each containing 48 Candles: The Sides of the Chapel are to be hung with rich Tapestry. The Procession will be made in the following Order, from the Drawing Room thro' a Gallery rais'd for that purpose, cover'd with blue Cloth, and illuminated by above 450 Branches and Sconces.

First,

First, His Majesty's Herb-Woman, with her Maid-Servants
strewing sweet Flowers and Herbs.

A Pipe, Drums, Trumpets and Kettle-Drums.

The Closet-Keeper of the Chapel Royal.

Twelve of his Majesty's Chaplains, four a-breast.

Masters in Chancery in rich Gowns.

The King's younger Serjeants at Law in Scarlet Gowns.

The King's Solicitor and Attorney General.

The King's elder Serjeants at Law.

Twenty Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber.

Barons of the Exchequer, and Justices of both Benches, in
their Robes.

Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Chief Justice of the
Common Pleas, in their Robes and Collars of SS.

Children of the Chapel Royal, in Surplices and Scarlet
Mantles.

The Gentlemen of the King's Chapel in Scarlet Mantles.

Subdean of his Majesty's Chapel.

The Lord Bishop of London in a Surplice, and over it a
rich Cope.

The Master of the Jewel-Office in a Scarlet Robe, having
one of the Officers walking near him.

Bath King at Arms.

The Knights of the Bath under the Degree of Peers.

Blanch Lyon Pursuivant.

Privy Counsellors not Peers.

Master of the Rolls.

Sir Robert Walpole in the Habits and Collar of the most
Noble Order of the Garter.

His Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain.

Comptroller of the Household, and Treasurer of the Household.

Rougeroix and Rouge-dragon Pursuivants.

Bishops in their Rochets.

Arundel and Blanche Heralds.

Viscountesses and Viscounts in their Robes.

Brunswick and Lancaster Heralds.

Countesses and Earls in their Robes.

Windfor and York Heralds in their Coats and Collars.

The Marquis of Tweedale in his Robes.

Richmond and Chester Heralds habited as before.

Duchesses and Dukes in their Robes.

Duke of Grafton, Lord Chamberlain of the Household, alone.

Ulster, Clarencieux, Norroy, Kings of Arms, with their
Coats, Collars and Badges.

The Lord Privy Seal.

The Lord Archbishop of York.

The Lord High Chancellor, bearing the Purse.

The Queen's Vice-Chamberlain.

Two Gentlemen-Ushers.

The Queen's Lord Chamberlain in his Robes of State.

Her Royal Highness in her Robes on the Right Hand of
his Highness the Prince of Orange, her Train supported by
eight young Ladies of Quality.

Their Highnesses the Princesses Amelia and Caroline,
in Purple Robes, having each their Trains supported by five
young Ladies of Quality.

Ladies of her Majesty's Bed-Chamber, and her Majesty's
Bed-Chamber Women.

Lyon King at Arms of Scotland, Garter principal King
at Arms of England.

Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Master of the Robes to his Majesty.

Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard in his Robes.

The Captain of his Majesty's Horse Guard in waiting.

Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber.

Two Grooms of the Bed-Chamber.

Ensign of the Yeomen of the Guard.

Lieutenant of the Yeomen of the Guard.

The Yeomen of the Guard with Partizans on their Shoulders.

The Clerk of the Cheque to the Yeomen of the Guard.

They write from Madrid, that the King of Spain's Mani-
festo, or Reasons for declaring War against the Emperor, is
actually drawn up; that the same is very copious, and that
his Catholick Majesty gives great Encomiums therein of the
Zeal the King of Great-Britain has shewn for the Preserva-
tion of the Tranquility of Europe, and of the Pains that
Monarch has taken to reconcile the jarring Parties.

On Tuesday last a Patent pass'd the Great Seal of Great-
Britain, for the Establishment of Mr. David Avery, of Broad-
street, London, Merchant, his Floating Light at the Nore,
and for ascertaining and securing the Payments that are to
be made by all Ships and Vessels, &c. passing and repassing
the same.

We hear that the King's Theater in the Haymarket will
be open'd on Tuesday next, with a new Opera call'd Semi-
ramis.

They write from Carmarthen in South-Wales, that on
Monday last there was held, at the Grapes in that Town, a
Grand Lodge of the Honourable and Antient Society of
Free-Masons, for the admitting of Capt. John Morgan of
Upland, who, after the Ceremony was over, gave the Breth-
ren a grand Entertainment, where several loyal Healths were
drank, and a large parcel of Gloves were distributed among
the Free-Masons Wives and Widows. There were present
Sir Edward Mansell, Bart. Grand Master, William Bevan,
Esq; Deputy, the Rev. Mr. James Phillips and Dr. Tho. Foy
Wardens; with Sir Robert Cornwall, Bart. Sir John Rudd,
Bart. Rawleigh Mansell, Esq; and several other Persons of
Distinction.

Yesterday in the Afternoon one Johnson, suspected of
having stoln Deer out of Sir Jeremy Sambrook's Park, riding
thro' Thames-street, was known by some Persons accidental-
ly passing by, and a Cry of Stop Thief being rais'd, a Car-
man endeavour'd to seize him; but the Deer-stealer having
his Pistol cock'd in his Hand, shot him dead on the spot:
The Fellow was afterwards taken, and committed to New-
gate by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor elect.

To his Excellency WILLIAM COSBY, Esq, Captain
General and GOVERNOR in Chief of the Province of
New-Jersey, New-York, and Territories thereon depending
in America, Vice-Admiral of the same, and Colonel in His
Majesty's Army, &c.

S I R,

WE the Inhabitants of the Town of Burlington, do beg
leave to return our sincere Thanks to your Excel-
lency, your good Lady and Family, for the favourable Opi-
nion you and they retain of the People of Burlington, and in
particular for your Excellency's generous Condescension and
cheerfull Readiness to the Incorporating this Town, for the
true Interest of us and our Posterity; which Goodness will
always claim our Respect and Duty to your Excellency;
which are now tendred by us, who wish your Excellency
Prosperity and all Happiness.

The Incouragement you are pleased to give us, hath im-
boldned us to send to Joseph Warrell, Esq; Attorney General,
the Heads or Rough-Draught of a CHARTER, in the man-
ner we conceive to be most conducive to the Welfare of this
Place; and we hope therein we have behaved our selves with
that Modesty and Moderation, that no Imputation may be
made, or we attempt to infringe on the Prerogative of the
Crown, or your Excellency's Right.

With this Freedom we humbly pray your Excellency, that
this Town may be incorporated, to the Settling the Govern-
ment thereof upon a fix'd and solid Foundation.

We take this Opportunity of renewing and expressing
these our just and dutiful Sentiments for his Majesty, and
the present Establishment, and that strong Inclination to be
thought,

S I R,

Your Excellency's most Obliged,
and most Humble Servants, &c.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE not the least Reason to doubt the Sincerity with which
you express your selves in your Thanks to me, which I have
received with great Satisfaction.

I cannot joyn with you in calling it a Condescension to be ready to
do every Thing in my Power for the true Interest of you and your
Posterity; it is my Duty so to do, and I shall be glad of all Oppor-
tunities of distinguishing especially those that have deserved well from
me: I shall therefore incorporate your Town in such a Manner as I
doubt not but will be conducive to the Welfare of it; and so that the
Settling the Government thereof may be fixed on a solid Foundation,
consistent with the Honour of the King, the Laws of Great-Bri-
tain, and the Province of the Jerseys.

W. COSBY.

Fort George, New-York, Feb. 5. 1733, 4.

Mr. Franklin,

I AM an Inhabitant of the Town of Burlington, a Well-
wisher to the Place, and a Lover of my Country: I de-
sire you to print the Address and Answer herewith sent you,
and insert it in your next Gazette, for I think our grateful
Acknowledgements for the great Favour so generously done

us

us by his Excellency our Governour; cannot be made too publick: The Indecencies and factious Behaviour with which he hath been lately treated in a neighbouring Province, shall be no Rule to our Conduct in this; and I pray God that the common Opinion of the Encouragement the Negroes had to rise in the *Eastern Division*, by Means of the pernicious Papers lately published and industriously scattered about, hath not too much Ground for Truth: It is no new Thing for weak Men to believe what Knaves and malicious Persons invent; but if wicked Men will misrepresent Persons in the Blackest Character, it is but what the best of us in all Ages have met with, and who can pretend to escape them? It is much to be wished, that Authors and Spreaders of false and scandalous Libels, might receive condign Punishment, especially when Efforts are made unjustly to render the Governor weak and base in his Administration; and also by those very Libels to raise the Negroes privately to kill their Masters; which inevitably would have happen'd, had not Divine Providence timely prevented it: Such Male-Contents deserve to have a peculiar Asterisk, and God in his infinite Mercy bring them soon to the right sense of Shame, Confusion, and Repentance.

I am, your Humble Servant,
AMICUS PATRIÆ.

Philadelphia, February 21:

From the Barbadoes-Gazette, Decemr. 19. 1733.
Printed by S. Keimer.

There being a very uncommon Advertisement in the Dally Journal, Dated October 24. for the Information of our Readers, it is here inserted.

THIS Day is publish'd (Price One Shilling) Dedicated to the Right Hon. John Barber, Esq; Lord Mayor of London) AN ORATION spoke at Joyner's-Hall in Thames-street, on Monday, Sept. 24. 1733, pursuant to the Will of Mrs. Jane Ilive, who departed this Life Aug. 29. Ætat. 63. Proving, I. The Plurality of Worlds. II. That this Earth is Hell. III. That the Souls of Men are the Apostate Angels. And, IV. That the Fire which will punish those who shall be confined to this Globe after the Day of Judgment, will be immaterial. With large Notes confirming the Hypothesis, and refuting Dr. Lupton's Opinion of the Eternity of Hell-Torments.

Great is the Truth, and it shall prevail.

Your Printer was intimately with this worthy Gentlewoman, printed a Book at her House of near 40 Sheets, wrote by John Lacy, Esq; one of the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, by the Assistance (as he said) of an Angel; and I maturely think he believ'd so. She was so accomplish'd a Woman I have seen no History that has afforded the like. Some Memoirs of her Life, with exact Truth, for the Honour of the fair Sex, will be inserted in the next 100 Notable Things, which will be of an uncommon Nature, intended to be dedicated to the Royal Family at home, and printed with a new Letter just arriv'd in Barbadoes.

The Facts I shall relate, will so surprize.

All naked Truth, without the least Disguise,
You'll bless your selves, with Hands lift up and Eyes.

N. B. It is somewhat remarkable that there should be Three Printers in one Year Subjects to the Glorious King GEORGE, of uncommon

Characters; the one Lord Mayor of London, the other Mrs. Jane Ilive, who after her Death preached a Glorious Truth, hid from almost all the Clergy in the World; the third, a poor Printer, (not to say Prophet at present) who, wou'd Barbadoes be wise, cou'd quickly lend 'em a Million of Money, and make this little Spot (by the Direction of the Great DOCTOR) the Praise and Glory of the whole Earth.

Saturday last a Marriage was consummated between Wm. Allen, Esq; one of the Principal Merchants of this City; and Mrs. Margaret Hamilton, only Daughter of Andrew Hamilton, Esq; a young Lady of great Merit.

Advertisements.

Prov. of Penn-**N**OTICE is hereby given to sylvania, &c. all Persons who are indebted to the Hon. the Proprietaries, for Quitrent due on Lands they hold in the said Province, and for Lotts of Ground within the City of Philadelphia, that they provide to pay off the same in the next Month (March) for Collecting whereof the Rec. General hath appointed to attend at his Office in Philadelphia, from the first Day of the said Month to the 16th for Receiving those of the County and City of Philadelphia. At Chester from the 19th day to the 23d inclusive: And at Pensbury in the County of Bucks, from the 27th to the 30th inclusive, of the same. At which respective Times and Places all Persons who are indebted as aforesaid, are required without further Delay to pay the same, otherwise they may expect to be proceeded against as the Law directs.

J. STEEL, Rec. Gen.
Philadelphia, Feb. 15. 1733.

N. B. At the Town of Lancaster the first and second days of the Month of April next.

WHereas sundry Persons stand indebted to Evan Jones Chymist, and Dr. Matthew Hooper jointly and separately, they are desired to come and pay the same, or they will be sued before March Court next ensuing the Date hereof, by Evan Jones & Matthew Hooper.

JOHAN FROST, Staymaker, late Servant to Evan Morgan, now liveth in Secondstreet, over against Doctor Hooper's, in Copartnership with Thomas Carter, where all sorts of Stays and Coats are made after the best manner.

ABOY about four Years of Age to be bound out till he is Twenty one; and a likely young Woman's Time to be disposed of, for between two and three years, by Thomas Parry, and Isaac Williams, Overseers of the Poor for the City of Philadelphia.

ASERVANT Lad's Time for near Five years to be disposed of, on Reasonable Terms. He is by Trade a Taylor, and can work very well. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

To be Sold

BY John Parsons, a very good new brick House well finish'd, thirty foot Front, two Story high, besides a very large Cellar, and Garret, a good new Brick Kitchen, Stable, and a large Garden. Whoever inclines to purchase the same, may apply themselves the aforesaid John Parsons and know further.

N. B. The aforesaid House stands very commodiously in the Market-street in the Town of Burlington in New-Jersey, very convenient for any Publick Business.

The SOCIETY of ANCIENT BRITONS

IN Philadelphia, established in Honour of Her Majesty Queen CAROLINE's Birth-Day and the Principality of WALES, will meet on Friday the First of March ensuing, being St. DAVID's Day, at Owen Owen's, the Sign of the Indian King in Market-street, and from the nce proceed to Church. Tickets for the Feast are ready to be delivered out at the Place aforesaid, Price Five Shillings. Note, There will be a Sermon in Welch.

ASET of large Account Books, Royal Paper, rul'd for Debr. and Cred. on the same Page, to be sold by the Printer hereof.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. Price 10 s. a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.